[Arizona Labor Camps]

466 means little because of tremendous variation in physical
362 form of southern Arizona labor camps, which has been discussed previously.

AGE

362 A few of these temporarily inhabited rural villages run by cotton farmers on their farms have been used a long time--up to 40 years. But most of them are quite new since the great gamble on expanded cotton production is of very recent date: mainly during and after World War II. Most labor camps in Pima and Pinal counties have had little time to deteriorate.

Because construction differs so greatly, figures on age of camps have comparatively little meaning in terms of camp quality. The average in 1950 seemed to be about 5 years--6 years in Pima county where some camps in use a long time lengthened the average, and 4 years in Pinal county where the main expansion in acreage has occurred in years immediately past.[1]

LEISURE TIME

512 For 6 days of the week, the pickers are in the fields
461 with the sun. On 5 days they quit work from about 3 p.m. to sun down, and are ready for sleep soon after eating an
[529] evening meal, although there is time for a little drinking or gambling for the men. On Saturday the evening is free after an afternoon shopping trip, and Sunday is a day of rest.

466 Cotton farmers show almost no realization that their
526 hands have any leisure time by providing recreational fac-
519 ilities. The only form of recreation provided in any of the camps studied by the writer was a base-ball field.
529 These were generally simply cleared spots where ball could be played, and employees furnished their own equipment. Only about a seventh of the camps seem to have had even this elemental form of recreation.[2] Of necessity, much

---

[362] from only 8 farmers in both counties. Their investment
[466] averaged $4,487.50 per farm, but since one farmer of the group had two camps, investment per camp averaged only $3,988.89.

[1] Based on information on 28 camps averaging 5.3 years old.
Pima county: 17 camps studied averaged 6.3 years old.
Pinal county: 11 camps studied averaged 3.8 years old.

[2] 3 of 21 labor camps on which data was obtained.